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THE NEW CANADIAN

An Independent Weekly for Canadians of Japanese Origin

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Property Issue May Receive New Court Test

MUST SETTLE CONSTITUTIONAL QUESTION
FILING OF "CAVEAT" PREVENTS TRANSFER

SLOCAN CITY, B. C.—Pending the handling down of a decision by Mr. Justice Thorson of the Exchequer Court, competence of the Custodian to sell evacuee-owned property may be tested in the Supreme Court of British Columbia, it has been made known by the Property Owners' Association here.

The test has been made possible by the filing of a "caveat" in the Land Registry office, preventing the transfer of a particular piece of property, without the owner's consent or a Court order directing that the transfer be made.

Permission to file a special type of caveat was granted by the Registarr of Land Titles, a provincial government official, last month.

It is expected that some action will have to be taken by the Custodian to obtain the authority of the Court permitting the transfer if the property is sold.

If such an application is placed before the Supreme Court, it will do away with the technical point of law which arose so prominently in the Exchequer Court reference. It was argued by the Department of Justice that the Custodian was not a servant of the Crown, and that therefore the Exchequer Court did not have the proper jurisdiction to determine the matter. Mr. Justice Thorson of the Exchequer Court has reserved his decision, and it is not yet known how long it may be delayed.

CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUE

The issue in the Supreme Court, however, will do away with the technical point of law as to jurisdiction, and will be argued on the constitutional question as to whether or not the Government has the right to sell evacuee-owned property.

Not only is the bringing of the action expected to crystalize the situation, but distinct advantages may accrue to property owners in several other ways, the Association said.

Although the "caveat" has been filed by and on behalf of a private owner, it is expected to receive the support of the Association since it is an important test case. For this reason, it is anticipated, funds will have to be made available in defending against any action by the Custodian.

Definite plans have not yet been made, but property owners and any others interested in the fight may lend their aid by contacting the secretary, J. Kinoshita, at Slocan, B. C.

Mountain Hermitage

By K. W.

THE RACIST FORCES from the west coast have been driven into a new line of stategy in their campaign of calumny and vilification against Canadians of Japanese origin.

Their hopes and attempts to find fuel for the fires of hatred which they have always inspired have been utterly defeated by the consistently fine record which has been maintained by our minority group. But since they can find no evidence of any value at all to bolster their own bigotry and rationalize it before the Canadian public—not a single instance of sabotage or disloyal activity to justify racial persecution—they are resorting again to the despicable tactics of filling the air once again with poisonous falsehoods.

The revised "party line" is to repeat the old story that Japanese Canadians owe and feel a first and only allegiance to Japan. It emerges in many forms, all of which recall the wave of intense agitation which swept the Pacific Coast in 1938 and 1939. The fact that two special government committees, the Keenleyside Commission in 1938 and the Sparling Committee in 1940, carried out investigations leading to official reports that the Federal Government was convinced "that the vast majority of Japanese Canadians are loyal" is purposely disregarded, if not forgotten. But not so with the oft-exploded charges of immigration planned for world conquest, of detailed hydrographic surveys, of dominance by design in the fishing industry, of underwater oil caches, etc., etc., ad nauseam. These are once again being broadcast throughout the country to prey upon the latent wartime fear of the general Canadian public.

* * *

One of the most extreme pieces of current propaganda is an article by the Conservative-Coalitionist M.L.A. from Vancouver Point Grey. Second generation observers have long being aware of this man's prejudice on the subject. His recent article, claiming that the Japanese immigrated to Canada as a "war party" is characteristic, distorting the facts of history, putting forth his private phobias as accepted truths, and spewing forth stuff like this:

"On coming to Canada they operated under the tyee (chief) system and they were financed by the Japanese government in their operations . . ."

(Lamp the Indian term, "tyee")

"They have been directed from Tokyo since their arrival and every act, in the light of present-day knowledge, has been a warlike one . . ."

* * *

DOING UGLY DAMAGE

This sort of guff would be laughable—it is laughable to my own father looking back on 44 years of patient work in B. C., logging, fishing, cooking and carefully saving until the day he was able to start his own business, to think that he was financed and directed by Tokyo. But persistent hammering on the line is implanting the same ignorant falsehoods in the minds of many who are in no position to learn the truth. The tragedy of it lies in the fact that Mr. Paton's story has been widely reprinted across the country, and cannot but help make an impression on readers. The fact that the writer himself helped to circulate it, as witness his letter to the Comox Argus, does not alter the ugly damage it is doing.

Combatting this sort of thing is the responsibility of every second generation individual and organization. Relocation has opened up a vast field for them to work in, both through direct contact and organized counter-propaganda. Reforming the bigots admittedly is a hopeless task, but there are vast numbers of fair-minded people ready to listen to the truth, and anxious to approach the question not as fanatic zealots but as democratic Canadians. The [illegible] by the [illegible] [illegible] of [illegible].

No Change In Policy:

Special Forms Will Record Nisei Volunteers For Army

TORONTO, Ont.—Although there has been no change in the Government's policy regarding the enlistment of Canadian-born Japanese, a special application form is now available for Niseis who wish to record their desire to enlist in the Canadian Army.

This was made known in a report by the Japanese Canadian Committee for Democracy in Toronto, August 14. The report has been confirmed by the Department of National Defence, the Committee chairman, Roger Obata, said.

The special forms are available at all Military District headquarters and recruiting offices in Canada.

Heretofore, no record was made of Niseis who had volunteered for enlistment in the army, except in cases where personal correspondence resulted. These new application forms will be kept on file in the offices of the Department of National Defence, Ottawa.

King Reviews Japanese American Battalion In Italy; Presents Medals

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, ITALY—King George VI of Great Britain inspected the Japanese American 2nd Battalion of the 442nd Combat Team in an impressive review which took place at Fifth Army headquarters on the Italian front on July 28, according to a dispatch by Sgt. Al Kohn in the August 1 issue of "The Stars and Stripes," the Army's newspaper.

Sgt. Kohn reported that the King's visit to Fifth Army headquarters went off without a hitch, despite one infantryman's slight error.

He reported that Pvt. Yukio Nagaishi of Layton, Utah, had admitted with a look of discomfort: "I thought that real tall man with the three stars was the King."

"Pvt. Nagaishi had never seen a king before, so he might be pardoned for mistaking Lieut. Gen. Mark W. Clark for the visiting royalty," the Army newspaper added.

Two Japanese American infantrymen, winners of the Silver Star, can add talks with King George VI to their lists of war memories, the report added.

The King, wearing a field marsal's uniform and an RAF patch over his left breast pocket, congratulated Sgt. Hideo Kaichi of Honolulu and Pfc. **Paul T. Tahara of Olympia, Wash., on** their heroism and presented them with their medals.

Claim War Workers Called For Draft Of Chinese Canadians

OTTAWA.—Complaints from white war workers on the Pacific Coast that they were subject to military call-up while the Chinese fellow-workers were not, led to a joint Army-Selective Service decision to draft Chinese-Canadian residents, it was disclosed today by a reliable source, the Canadian Press said August 22.

A recent dispatch from Vancouver said the Army had started drafting Chinese-Canadians but no explanation was given the CP reported.

A source here said there was "no particular reason why Chinese were not called up at the outset."

It added:

"The question came to a head when complaints arose on the Pacific Coast where whites, working side by side with Chinese, were subject to call while Chinese were not."

No official comment on this matter could be obtained from either the Army or Selective Service.

GLAD TO FIGHT BUT SEEK EQUAL RIGHTS

VANCOUVER, B. C.—Vancouver's Chinese males of military age, drafted for the first time this month, will "go active" to a man—if they get the vote, says a Daily Province report of last Tuesday.

The first group called up under Canada's mobilization laws went through the reception centre at Little Mountain Barracks Monday in a body for army medicals and other pre-induction tests.

They welcome the draft as a chance to fight by the side of their fellow Canadians. But they want to know what the future holds for them, says the Province report.

They want complete elimination of all present forms of discrimination, principally the law which prohibits them from casting their votes. Most of those called up to date are native-born Canadians. Many are bitter at their inability to cast a vote, the story continues.

A spokesman for the group explained their feelings.

"We are glad that it has come. We are proud that at last we have the opportunity to show that we too want to fight this war as Canadians," quoted the Province.

A few signified their intention of joining Canada's Active Army immediately, if they pass.

Sandonites Swell Enrollment To Peak At Lemon Creek

LEMON CREEK, B. C.—Registration of pupils for the elementary grades was begun here Tuesday to determine the exact number in enrollment of students for the coming school term.

The early registration was being carried out due to a number of evacuees from Sandon transferring to this centre to further swell the already crowded school rooms.

The school records showed at the end of June that there would be about three hundred pupils continuing their studies this coming term not including children who will be entering the elementary grades for the first time from kindergarten. The teaching staff is at present comprised of eighteen, six less than the previous term and with a possible increase in enrollment of approximately fifty transferees from Sandon, the Lemon Creek School will require [illegible] in the teaching staff and bigger facilities.

Nisei American G. I.'s Cited In Saipan Clash

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Participation of Japanese American troops in the capture of Saipan Island in the Marianas was disclosed this week in a dispatch from a central Pacific base which noted that six American soldiers of Japanese ancestry had been cited for meritorious action during the occupation of Saipan, the Pacific Citizen reported last week.

Five Japanese American soldiers who took part in the battle were awarded Bronze Star medals and the sixth received a citation. Two of the Nisei G. I.'s are from Hawaii, and four from California.

Britain, Germany To Exchange; No Report On Japan

WASHINGTON—The Swedish repatriation liner Gripsholm left New York this week for another exchange of prisoners with Germany at Goteborg, Sweden, about September 8 the United States State and War Departments announced Monday.

Among those to be exchanged will be seriously sick and wounded prisoners of war.

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OTTAWA.— An exchange of seriously ill and wounded prisoners and surplus protected personnel between Germany and the Allied countries will take place early in September at Goteborg, Sweden, the External Affairs Department announced Aug. 22.

There will be an exchange of British and German civilians at Goteborg on the same day.

No information is available on the number of Canadian prisoners of war and civilians who may be repatriated and it is not expected lists will be received until the repatriates reach Goteborg.

No information was given as to any projected exchange of civilians with other Axis countries.

MacInnis Indicts Conservatives:

Bracken Stand Is Inconsistent

VANCOUVER, B. C.—Strong criticism of the Progressive Conservative policy in dealing with Japanese Canadians was voiced here at a mass meeting of the C.C.F. by Angus MacInnis, M. P. for Vancouver East.

Mr. MacInnis, reported the Vancouver Province, charged that the Progressive-Conservative party leader, John Bracken, had resorted to political expediency in declaring that all persons of Japanese origin should be excluded from B. C. and deported if necessary.

"When a politician stoops to that sort of thing he is telling the world that he is not a fit person to lead any political party in any country whatever," the Province quoted Mr. MacInnis.

The policy of excluding Japanese from British Columbia after the war did not coincide with Mr. Bracken's announcement that under a Progressive Conservative government there would be one type of government for all Canada and not a different form in B.C. from that of Quebec.

Mr. MacInnis and Harold Winch, M.L.A., were chief speakers at the C.C.F.'s opening election rally in the city. They reiterated their party's creed that in Socialism alone will Canada find the cure to her political and economic ailments, said the Province.

Prog. Conservative Leader Reiterates Statement of Total Exclusion from B. C.

VICTORIA, B. C.—Progressive Conservative leader, Hon. John Bracken, reiterated before a Victoria luncheon audience here August 17 a declaration that he thought Japanese Canadians should be excluded from the province of British Cloumbia.

Accompanied by Howard Green, M.P., Mr. Bracken is on a tour of the province, outlining his party's policies.

"If the people east of the Rockies are not prepared to accept the Japanese, they should be deported. It is not fair to our soldiers. Nor is it in the best interests of the people of Canada that they should remain," he was quoted as saying by the Vancouver Province.

In an address [illegible] Mr. Bracken [illegible] that Japanese would [illegible] to the fishing industry [illegible].

The New Canadian

P. O. Drawer A Kaslo, B. C.

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Mr. Bracken is Disappointing

We hesitate as a rule in these columns to attempt general appraisals of current political affairs in Canada. At times however, significant trends are made evident when these political matters touch upon our special field of interest. Such is the case with the Hon. John Bracken, national leader of the Progressive Conservative party, and his recent platform statements in regard to national policy towards Japanese Canadians.

It is not without regret that we join the growing number of citizens who have been disappointed thus far in Mr. Bracken's failure to measure up to expectations. Not the expectations of old guard Toryism, which planned to use the undoubted prestige of the former Manitoba premier to rally electoral support and representations behind its present, slim parliamentary strength. But rather the hopes of that younger, reformist element in the Conservative party who are anxious to fall behind Mr. Bracken in giving meaning and substance to the new "Progressive" half of the party name. For twenty months after Mr. Bracken's accession to the party leadership, the country has yet to see any convincing evidence that he is going to be able to carry over into the wider, national scene some of the broad statesmanship he was to provide in the more limited provincial field.

Certainly his parrot-like repetition of the racist prejudices of his British Columbia stalwarts belie his reputation for statesmanship. No doubt he has been led into declarations calling for the exclusion of Japanese Canadians from the entire Pacific Province, or their exile and deportation from the country, solely through political expediency. He seems to have found it necessary to appease the demands of racist extremists from the Pacific Coast. And these demands would go much further than even the political compromise on the same question worked out by Mr. King's Liberal administration.

Mr. Bracken's private attitude, perhaps, is better illustrated by the fact that he headed the Manitoba government which welcomed the settlement of some 1200 Japanese Canadian evacuees early in 1942 in the sugar beet districts of that province. They have been settled, as the Progressive Conservative leader could easily ascertain, in a manner which goes far to prove that dispersal and resettlement can be successfully accomplished, if the people concerned are given the opportunity and freedom to do so. In his own printed words, Mr. Bracken has said: "Canadians of whatever racial origin should be treated on exactly the same basis." We could wish that he could bring his party forces, whether Toronto Tories, Port Hope—conference enthusiasts or Pacific Coast racists, to the same point of view.

Parents Must Help

Mr. A. R. Lord, principal of the Vancouver Normal School, who also headed the staff of the New Denver teachers' training school this past summer, took occasion in the closing hours of the session to address an urgent appeal to first generation parents of the interior towns.

He stressed that in his opinion—and on all counts it is a thoroughly expert opinion—our young Nisei teachers are doing a very fine job under conditions that would be difficult for even the most competent of teachers. These conditions recognizably are not the fault of anyone; they are an unavoidable part of the whole wartime picture. But from his experience and observations, Mr. Lord felt it all-important that parents give every possible aid and assistance to the teachers, who, he said, carried a fine sense of missionary zeal and purpose into their work.

Not the least important element in which the schools need the conscious help of the home is in training pupils "to use the English language pleasingly and easily." In former days Nisei children shared contacts and friendships with children to whom English was a natural birthright. Now this strong influence has been removed, and hence it is important that parents do their best to devise ways and means of supplementing the language training of the schools.

Housing Centres Impose Handicaps On The Mind—Therein Their Tragedy:

(Excerpts from a column by Bill Hosokawa in the Heart Mountain Sentinel)

DES MOINES, Ia.—It was two years ago August 14 that we first set eyes on Heart Mountain. The still-growing barracks city could be seen black and severe in its brand-new tarpaper coats, and shimmering in the heat waves that rose from the desert-like bench.

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Too much has happened in the ten months since we left those gates for the last time to be able to remember with clarity the life we knew at Heart Mountain.

Now that we think back, only one thing stands out—the spirit of the people. We do not remember their spirit with admiration, but only with a detached interest, as if it were a scientific phenomenon.

We marvel now at the ability of so many persons to erect lofty, impregnable mental walls of isolation among themselves. With these walls they kept out the realities; the misery and aimlessness of camp life, the problems of what to do after the war, the fear of the future.

And these mental walls led to a convict-like outlook, easily identifiable in all of the three centres we have seen. It was a state of mind that led to constant bickering over trivials, constant suspicion as to the motives of others, and a sardonic sort of humor that carried a sneer behind the front of belly-laughs.

There was an ever-increasing inertia, almost terrifying now that we are away from its influence. It was something that made ambitious, intelligent, energetic individuals satisfied with the vacuum—and at best the synthethized naturalness— of camp life.

This grip had grown so strong on many residents that once they had cut themselves loose from camp life they found themselves miserable and unable to make their adjustments to normal life as unrestricted citizens of new communities. That is the tragedy of the centres.

Liberty Will Be Lost Unless It Is Shared

(An Editorial from Liberty Magazine)

For the people of Canada to permit sectional feeling to jeopardize the fundamental rights of any citizen is to strike a deadlier blow at our country and our way of life than any blow that could be struck by all the enemy minorities in our country, even provided they were all of evil intent. We in Canada have accepted our political system as part of our total inheritance, just as we accept Magna Charta, the Bill of Rights, and Habeas Corpus. We have no feverish memory of the long battle for freedom that has made them ours. Most of us fell heir to the franchise, hardly knowing it and hardly wanting it. Even the women of Canada saw the fight for their equal rights won almost before they knew the fight had begun.

Perhaps it is the ease with which we have secured these benefits that has made us think of them lightly. Perhaps if we were protecting them from foes without, it would be easier to understand that they must be defended if we are to keep them. But that is not the case. The danger is within our own household. It will be our own half interest, our own bitternesses that will be at fault should we some day awake to find that we have lost our birthright. So it is imperative that we keep our thinking clear. We must not confuse our prejudices with our liberties. We must not endanger the one to satisfy the other.

If any government can take away the franchise that has been given by naturalization or right of birth for reasons that do not involve the conduct of the individual, then that government has become more powerful than the people it represents and, insomuch, we have torn up the charters that have made us free. If any government can make a Canadian citizen not

(Please Turn to Page [illegible])

The Military Service Situation

By K. S.

The revision of federal policy calling for the drafting of Canadian-born Chinese, announced last week from Ottawa, serves to focus our attention again on a familiar and vital question concerning the Nisei. A review of the matter may be of value here in providing information and points of view pertinent to the discussions which in all probability are going on among Nisei groups throughout the country.

It will be recalled that when the NRMA went into effect and draft calls for initial 30 days camp training for home defence were issued in September, 1940, numbers of Canadian-born Japanese in the first age group of 21-year olds were called for medical examinations. These tests were passed, but no call-ups for training were issued. Board of National War Services officials in Vancouver at that time indicated that call-ups of Chinese and Japanese Canadians would probably be delayed until a sufficient number were callable to form special units. This development was protested by the Nisei, who at that time were opposed to the idea of segregation in military training. This explanation, however, continued to be offered throughout the fall and winter of 1940, when no further calls of any kind were issued, despite the fact that training camps were in full swing.

FOR TIME BEING

Early in January, 1941, however, the Government issued an official announcement to the effect that (in Mr. King's words):

"... for the time being Canadians of Oriental racial origin will not be called upon to perform compulsory military service."

The reason advanced by Mr. King was that "... in the present state of public opinion, unfortunate incidents might occur..."

The Prime Minister was acting upon the recommendation of a special committee headed by then Lieut.-Col. A. W. Sparling, which had been studying the intense anti-Japanese agitation which had been mounting on the Pacific Coast since 1938. Other members were Dr. H. L. Keenleyside, RCMP Assistant Commissioner F.J. Mead and Sir George Sanson, late of the British Embassy in Tokyo. Their report noted that their recommendation against the drafting of Canadian-born Orientals was not unanimous.

This announcement of the Government did not, at the time, receive as much attention as it deserved. This, in large part, was due to the fact that special Japanese registration was announced at the same time, and a new standing committee headed by Mayor F. J. Hume of New Westminster was appointed to supervise the registration. It was expected, also, to advise the Government on matters pertaining to persons of Oriental origin in the province; and there was a feeling that Mr. King's "for the time being" might be a relatively short period.

REJECT VOLUNTEERS

In the meanwhile, it may also be recalled, although a few Nisei outside of B. C. were being accepted into the armed forces, numbers of Canadian-born Japanese attempting to enlist voluntarily in B. C. time and again were meeting polite but firm rejections. Our own letter from one branch of the service, we recall, said in part:

"... we were advised by headquarters ... that applications were not being accepted unless the men in question were of pure European descent. In view of this regulation you would be ineligible for enlistment. You can be assured that your offer of service is appreciated, etc., etc. ..."

Had it not been for this and similar instances, unquestionably a considerable number of Canadian-born Japanese would have been serving in the armed forces even if they were exempted from the draft.

The standing committee, moreover, stood by the earlier announced policy of exemption, on the same fear of "unfortunate incidents." We recall, too, that at a meeting with committee members, our insistence that an all-important principle of equal service be upheld, even if we had to resort to the alternative of a segregated unit, was countered by the claim that the practical difficulties involved would make it impossible.

Notably, however, toward the end of 1941, some progress had been achieved. For three Nisei in remote parts of British Columbia somehow or other had escaped the entanglements of red tape and prejudice and had been accepted for service in the active army. That progress came to a rude end with Pearl Harbor.

"Continental Policy" Thought-Provoking:

Since that day the situation understandably has been even more clouded than before. One of Ottawa's early acts, January, 1942, was to announce that a civilian corps for service on "projects of value to the national cause" would be formed. This idea went as far as the order-in-council stage, but was never actually put into effect. But over the past two years a bewildering variety of contradictory instance have been recorded. There have been reports of Canadian-born Japanese from the Pacific Coast and relocated in the east receiving medical examination draft calls, but nothing further. Some have sought without success to enlist voluntarily for general service; other have enlisted and trained in reserve units and then unaccountably discharged; and as a general rule Nisei students have been excluded from training in University units. On the other hand, one or two instances have also been reported of second generation, native to the eastern provinces, being accepted voluntarily into the air force.

With this background in mind, it will be interesting to follow developments in the call-up and training (and franchise rights) of an approximate 4000 Nisei Chinese. No information is available as to whether training in special units is being considered, or whether there is any fear of "incidents" in the training of this related group of Oriental Canadians. But it is significant that the columns of the daily press from the Pacific Coast continue to reveal a deep-seated anti-Oriental prejudice which is certainly not confined merely to those of Japanese ancestry.

The question deserves more than a detached point of view. It should be a matter of personal concern to us. For as these columns have emphasized time and again over the past five years, any serious Nisei looking forward to the eventual peace will recognize how essential may be a record of war service, such as has already been so notably established by our American cousins. There has been the thought-provoking suggestion advanced that possibly arrangements for Nisei Canadians to serve with them might be feasible and valuable. It would, at least, concur in what Mr. King has called his "continental policy."

... It has been heartening to see from how many sources have come protests against our Canadian parliament's lending itself to an act of fascist racialism of the worst kind such as this clause (S. 5 of Bill 135 disenfranchising Japanese Canadians) really was. It is not so heartening to discover how easily Canadian politicians yield to the temptation to pander to racial prejudice then they think there are some votes to be collected in B.C. or elsewhere.

—The Canadian Forum

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... The amendment (federal franchise) adopted was an expedient to meet the present situation. Probably it was as fair an arrangement as could be made under circumstances, but the idea on which it is based is repugnant to the majority of Canadians. It will be necessary, when the war is ended, to review the situation and devise a more acceptable permanent policy.—[illegible]

英語の進歩改善の爲協力方を

インテリアタウン學校の敎師講習會閉會に際して

ロード校長が父母たちに特に要望

（ニウデンヴァー發）一ケ月に及んだインテリアタウン學校敎師の夏季講習會は先週金曜日を以て終了し翌日閉會式が行はれ、講師やニウデンヴァーのピーターソン校長等へ大きな感謝が表明された

に當つて夏季學校の校長をつとめた晩香坡師範學校のロード校長は父母に對して二世敎師を最大限度に支援するやうにと訴へ次の如く述べた

二世敎師達は不可避の困難を排して非常に立派な仕事をやりとげつゝあるので父兄達は出來る限り敎師たちを支援して貰ひたい。敎師達は學校に於ける生徒らの英語を進歩改善することに努力してゐるのであるが、此の點については特に家庭に於ても援助して貰ふ必要がある。

かくも兼用出來るが、敎室の設備はサンドンの學校のが最も整つて居る（あだなうと見られてゐる）敎師はフルタイムの者在名とパートタイムの者二名で州政府文部省の適當な敎材を用ひて敎授するのである

が式にはターナー地方のビジネス觀學、セキュリチーコミッションのミセス・ブース、當市のラザフォード氏等も列した。其前日の木曜日には實習生のコンサートが行はれ成功であつたが此の閉會

清水牧師の講演

（スローカン發）先週火曜日夜ベイファームのパインクレセント校に於て清水小牧師の講演と映畫上映があつたがホールは超滿員で入りきれずに引返した人もあつた。清水牧師は今春バンクーバーをカウンセラーとして東部カナダ各地を廻つた經驗を語り東部に居る人々の實状を寫した映畫を見せたのである。同牧師は今週にはポップオフとニューデンヴァーのオーディトリアムで同じやうなミーティングを開いた

ハイ校新築

レモンクリキで新學期から開校

（レモンクリーキ發）父母敎師會が申請し本仕労働によつて新築中だつたレモンクリーキのハイスクールは殆ど完成して九月十二日の新學期が開始される際には百四十名からの學生がこゝで學べるやうになる。校舍はニルームで仕切は取はづせるやうになつてをりホール

療養院增築

（ニウデンヴァー發）セキュリチーコミッションのサナトリアムでは今回快癒期にある患者を收容するために四十五呎×六十呎の病室を新築することになり既に工事が開始されたが之が出來たらサナトリアムに於ける現在の混合が緩和されると共に更に新患者を收容出來ることになる。又元ハンター・サイディングの斷岡切場にあつたバンクハウスもニューデンヴァーに移されて改修を施し更に六十名を住まはせることになつた。

各地へ出働

タシメの若い人たち

青年會の役員

（タシメ通信）タシメ青年會では最近役員を次の如く改選した

△會長角田ボブ△副會長雜賀ノレックス△幹事角ミッチー△會計野イヤミー△各部長（娯樂）沖ジョー（運動）荒井エキ（庶務）佐々木ロー（牧）一ノ大江セツ、佐々木コンー、張原ポーリン、松井ジャック（スポーツ）伯木、落合大、早川シズエ、小野（音樂）小河原ショウ、大野

タシメ在住者中數名は近在のミーム農場セクション働きのために一時的に働出したし、或者はミイミやトマト・キャナリーに働きに行つた者がある遠方からチャボのハックルベリー、ブルーベリー、ブラックベリーなどの野生の果實の摘み集めも既に終了したが一時は何百人といふ人々が五哩も先まで出かけた。

ピアノ敎師の免狀

（カムループス發）アムボットの河野ふみきんは最近當市に於て行はれたトロント音樂學校のピアノ試驗に合格してアソシエート（音樂敎師の免狀）を授與された。河野さんのピアノの先生はカムループスのアムボット夫人で其の門下生でアソシエートを得た者に鳴木文子、清水ヨリ子、橋本（箱）新見悦子がある。

パルプウードを切つてる

ピーシー奥地のテーラーレーキ

（テーラーレーキ通信）元スラウストンに永年在住して居た角濱虎之助氏は家族と共に當テーラーレーキ自活村に移動してから業務に精勤してゐたが本年春頃から健康を害して各地で種々と療養につとめしもはかゞしからず最後にカルガリーのホリークロス病院で加療中なりしも七月廿七日五十四歳を一期に妻子に見守られながら永眠した。カルガリーで本葬を營みアルバータ州のピクチュアビュートで追悼法要をつとめたが家族が遺骨を抱いて歸村したので當地でも追悼法要を營んだ。角濱氏は當村親和會發起人の一人で初代の會長として盡力されただけに一同から惜しまれてゐる。次の追悼吟を捧げて故人の冥福を祈る（森明星）

雲の間に入りて寂しき夏の月

夜の夏の風に燈明の搖れ冷ゆる

御齋の眞近に夏夜の村寂と

◇

戰ひの終るを待たず逝く人の心想へばひたに悲しも

右のテーラーレーキはリルエットの北方になるクリントンから更に北行したピージーイー鐵道の沿岸で同地在留の日本人はパルプウードや薪切りをしてゐるのであるが木が小さいので婦人子供でも働けるといふことで何れもピーシー奥地移動者としては最も好い收入を得てゐると云はれる。

グリーンウッドの勞働日祝賀

（グリーンウッド發）來る九月四日のレーバーデーにグリーンウッドでは例年の通り祝賀會を催すが、催しの利益金は赤十字社に寄附するのである。過去三ケ年のレーバーデーには日本人側も全的に協力して好成績を擧げてゐる。

二世の團體

レジャイナでいろ〳〵と活動

（レジャイナ發）レジャイナ市内の二世團體は最近野村チャールス氏宅に於て會合し、若宮トーマス氏から選擧權問題に關して報告があつた。レジャイナの二世團體では日系カナダ市民の選擧權剥奪問題に對してはオタワ當局に強硬な抗議電報を送つたり合同敎會の牧師達とも連絡をとつて運動し敎會側からも同じやうな抗議を發したのであつた。敎會では此の問題に就いて今後カナダの二世の統一の必要につき協議した。

人事消息

■尋人 ビーシー州ウエストバンク郵函四二七の谷輪定明氏は元ホープの道路キャンプに居た筒井登（夢笑）氏の現住所を尋ねてゐる

■婚約 スローカンの函館出身竹川喜一郎氏三男明君とグリーンウッドの福岡縣人畑中繁雄氏長女敏子孃はトロント市に於て荻野林藏、中野武雄兩氏夫妻の仲介で八月六日荻野氏宅にて婚約式を擧げた

■出生 カズローの奥竹治氏夫人は八月二十一日病院で男兒を出産晶禎（ケネス）と命名▲同カズローの藤木保夫氏夫人は八月廿二日病院で男兒を出産

■退院 元サンドンに居た白井甚之助氏はカズローから十八哩サンドン寄りのレタリツクにてシー・ピー鐵道ズリツプギヤングとして就働中七月七日負傷同日カズロー病院に入院加療して八月十七日退院目下宮下嚴氏宅にて保養中だが各方面よりの見舞を深謝してゐる

■追悼 八月六日ケローナ佛敎會堂に於て故青木ニワ夫人追悼法要をオヤマ日本人有志が主催、松本宮代太郎氏の挨拶、オヤマの山本升平律雨氏、リルエットの村上氏の弔辭、富江開敎使代理の法話があつた▲先般死去したミッションのパシフィック協同組合支配人シメキ氏の追悼會がアルバータ州ピクチュアビュート佛敎會で元ミッション在留者によつて盛大に執行された

■死亡 タシメの敎川岩代三氏四男稔さん（八ケ月）は八月七日同地病院にて死去八日葬儀を執行したが療養中タシメ在留者一同から受けた厚情及ドクター・ヤマザキの加療に遺族は深謝してゐる▲グリーンウッドの病院で療養中であつた谷口甚左エ門氏は八月十四日死去した▲アルバータ州キャブリーの久市氏夫人マサノさんはニューデンヴァーのサナトリアムで八月十五日死去同十八日葬儀を執行

本紙援助を感謝

レヴェルストックの無名氏並にトロントの大井米子氏よりニューカナデアン援助の寄附金が頂けました事に對し紙上にて深謝致します

ニューカナデアン

▲米▲醬油▲味噌▲かき粉▲米の粉（上新粉）▲茶▲陶器用品▲パイレックス・グラスウエア▲切れ地、特に子供用の靴下、ハンカチーフ▲其他日用雜貨▲藥品▲日本雜誌少々を販賣致します

ピクチュアビュート

購買組合

虎之助

夫虎之助儀（享年五十四歳）元スラウストン在住以來病氣の爲各地にて療養致し最後にカルガリー市ホリークロス病院に入院加療中七月二十七日午後十時死去致し候 生前の厚誼を謝し謹而御通知申上候 葬儀執行及追悼法要に際しては多忙中御會葬下され且つ御懇な御弔辭並に多額の御香料御供花を賜り又故人病中に對しては種々御厚情を蒙り深く感謝致し候 略儀ながら紙上を以て御禮申上候

八月十四日

テーラーレーキ 角濱トヨ

長男 克之 次男 忠之

參男 和之 四男 幸之

五男 信之 長女 勢子

次女 孝子 參女 良子

四女 桂子

親族 濱田礎二 篠田久藏

佐伯増市 佐伯武熊

樋口重徳

友人代表 永田庄吉

テーラーレーキ親和會

テーラーレーキ婦人會

テーラーレーキ主任 上原貞遂

マサノ

[illegible] 八月十五日午後 [illegible] 死去致し [illegible]

アルバータ州キャブリー

夫 久市

長男 [illegible]

三男 [illegible]

四男 [illegible]

アルバータ州友人代表 [illegible]

御禮

[illegible] カズロー [illegible] 白井甚之助

[illegible] 各位

御禮

[illegible] 各ディアタウン在住者各位 [illegible]

昭和十九年八月 [illegible]

カナダ兵に入隊の志願書
日系二世のため特に用意
奉公の意志を國防省に記録できる

（トロント發）カナダ生れの日系市民徴集に關する政府の方針は未だ發表されないけれども、日系二世にしてカナダ軍に入りたいと志望する者のために特別な申請の用紙を得られることになつたとトロントの日系カナダ人デモクラシー委員會では八月十四日發表した。右の申請はオタワの國防省でも承認してゐると右委員會の小畑委員長は言つて居る。特別申請書はカナダの有らゆる軍務區本部又は徴募事務所で得られるのである。之れまでのところ日ケイ二世にして軍隊に志願したのは個人的な手紙を差出したのを除いては正式には記録されてはをらず、今度の新しい申請書はオタワの國防省に正式にファイルされる筈である。

支那人二世の召集開始は
「白人軍需工業勞働者からの要求」

（オタワ發）支那系市民が兵隊に徴集されるやうになつたのは、太平洋沿岸の白人軍需工業勞働者が彼等は徴集されるのに支那人勞働者は徴集されてゐないと苦情を申し出たので軍セレクチヴ・サーヴィス當局も今回の決定をすることになつたのだと信ずべき筋では發表して居ると八月廿二日のカナディアンプレス通信は報じてゐる。最近晩市から來た報道では支那ケイ加奈陀人も徴集を開始せられたが何も理由は説明されてをらず、「最初支那人が徴集されなかつた事に關しても理由は舉げられてゐない」と報じられてをり、軍又はセレクチヴ・サーヴィス當局から右の問題に關する意見は得られない。

喜んで應召するが
參政權を要求

（晩香坡發）カナダ軍に徴集される事になつたのを晩市の支那人青年達は歡迎してゐるが、彼らの聯に就て知りたがつてをり特に現在行はれてゐる參セイ權の拒否など有らゆる形の差別的取扱ひの撤去を望んで居る。

ルーマニアは聯合國側と休戰
市民軍がドイツ軍より巴里を奪還

戰爭の其後の戰局は更に展開して、ルーマニアはソヴイエット聯邦、英米國より提議の休戰條件を受諾して樞軸國側から離れたと八月廿三日發表されたが、今度は逆に聯合國側に加擔して獨逸と戰ふ事になるだらうとも云はれてゐる。一方南フランスに新に上陸作戰を決行した聯合軍はフランス軍と共に南佛第二の都會で大軍港たるツーロンを占領、既に百四十哩の内陸まで進出しパリー南部の聯合軍と二百哩まで接近して居るが、北部にはフランス西部沿岸のボルドー港附近にも第五番目の新上陸を決行して南方面からボルドーに追つて居る。又パリに向けて進擊しつゝあつた聯合軍は今週初めパリ附近まで到達、パリでは市民軍が蜂起して獨逸兵と戰つてゐたが今週半には獨逸兵の手からパリを奪還、續いてフランス兵が入城、殘つてゐる獨逸兵は休戰を乞ふてパリから引揚げつゝある始末である。

（ロンドン發）獨逸側の發するロボット爆彈を避けるためにロンドンの病院に居た一萬人の患者はスコットランド其他に移されたがロンドンから避難した市民も百萬人以上に及ぶ。

サイパン攻略戰に
日系米兵も參加

（ワシントン發）パシフィック・シチズン紙が太平洋艦隊より接受した報告によれば先だつてのサイパン島攻略戰には日系米兵も參加して大活躍の者中に戰死者も出され、五名はブロンズ・スター勳章を授與されたが、その内二名はハワイ出身で日系志願兵部隊出身者である。

米の大爆擊機更に日本空襲

（ワシントン發）米の重爆擊機隊は八月廿日北九州を再び爆擊、今回は最も大がゝりだつた。

（ニューヨーク發）八月廿日の深夜東京發ラヂオ放送は米の空グンが北九州及西部中國を二回に亘つて爆擊した事を傳へてゐる。最初は超要塞機七十七、次は二十機で小倉、門司、八幡、福岡などが目標であつた。

（ニューヨーク發）東京發のラヂオ放送は米空軍の廿三機が八月十四日の晝間に東京の南方六百哩の硫黄島を爆擊、日本の戰鬪機は米機二機を擊隊したと言つて居る。

（ワシントン發）米空グンは先週二日に亘つて千島の幌筵島、阿頼度島、占守島などを爆擊して飛行場、港灣施設等に損害を與へた。

（重慶發）米空軍のリベレーター爆擊機は香港沖に於て日本の一巡洋艦（一四、二〇〇噸）を擊沈したと米空グン本部で發表してゐるが四發の爆彈中三發を命中させた。

（重慶發）八月十七日の日本側放送は米國の超要塞機を完全に研究したので近き將來に於て日本は長距離飛翔の爆擊機を繰出してハワイの空で活躍させると云つて居る。

（ロンドン發）東京發のラヂオ放送は日本軍部代辯者が太平洋戰線に於ける米空軍勢力は今や日本の三倍となつたが「併し我々は必勝の自信あり」と語つた旨傳へてゐる。

捕虜が工場働き

（オタワ發）去る四月に米國赤十字から日本の大阪に居るカナダ人をも含めた聯合國の捕虜に送つた慰問品は到着した旨戰時情報局から發表されてをり、捕虜達の中には工場働きをして居る者もある。

捕虜を交換
聯合國とドイツの間で

（ワシントン發）瑞典の交換船グリプスホルム號は一兩日中に紐育を出港してスヱーデンのイエテボルイに向ひ九月八日頃同港で獨逸側と米國側の捕虜中重病者や負傷者を交換する事になつて居ると八月廿一日米國國務省から發表された。

（オタワ發）ドイツと聯合國間でスヱーデンのイエーテボルイに於て交換する事になつてゐる事はカナダ政府外務省からも發表された。同時に英國とドイツ側の非戰鬪員交換も行はれる筈である。

パルプミル
州内北部に新設計畫

（晩香坡發）プリンスジョージの東三十五哩なるギスコムのイーグルレーキ製材會社では三百萬弗乃至四百萬弗を投じて同方面に一日二百トンを製出するパルプミルを建設することになつたと同會社の社長から發表された。パルプ用材としてはシーニエヌ鐵道沿線でホワイトスプルースやパインが得られる他イーグルレーキ製材所其他から出る不用材をもパルプに使ふ筈である。尚ギスコム方面の製材所には相當數の日本人も就働して居る。

日本の事情
東京放送より

（ニューヨーク發）東京發同盟通信ラヂオ放送最近の情報——

○新聞人を内閣情報部長に——小磯内閣の國務大臣たる緒方竹虎氏が最近内閣情報部長に新任されたが、同氏は大阪朝日新聞の社長であり小磯内閣は從來の政府によるる討論の間接的指導方針を一變して國民の輿論を尊重することになつたものであり新情報部長は内閣の新方針を次の如く語つた「現内閣は輿論の統一を期さんがために設けられた從來の言論界への防壁を取除き新聞を通じて一般輿論の尊重を圖るであらう。從つて從來より一層急速に確かな情報を提供するであらう」

○樞府議長に近衛公——樞密院議長原嘉道氏（七六）は八月七日逝去、後任には近衛文麿公が親任された。尚東條内閣總辭職と共に大政翼賛會總裁を辭した阿部信行大將は朝鮮總督になり大政翼賛會總裁には小林躋造大將が任命された。一方海軍々令部總長には及川古志郎大將が任命された。

○門司第二トンネル開通——下關と門司をつなぐ全長十五粁の海底トンネル開鑿工事は豫定よりも七ヶ月早く完成して八月八日開通式を擧行した。之は本州と九州の間を直通連絡する第二の海底トンネルで工事着手後二ヶ年半の短日月で完成されたものである。

○東京市の家屋取毀し——東京都は防空防火線を設置するため目下一定區域から幾千萬軒の家屋を取毀しつゝある。

○婦人の強制勞働——日本では八月廿二日以來十二歳から四十歳までの[illegible]を強制的に勞働に[illegible]せしむる法律を[illegible]したが、[illegible]工場方面の勞働者[illegible]である。

○[illegible]方に一大革新——[illegible]大阪帝大理學部で最近[illegible]の研究中であつたが遂に[illegible]化學的方法によつて[illegible]した[illegible]の一大革新をもたらした。[illegible]の化學的[illegible]の軍隊に貢獻する[illegible]と云はれてゐる。

進步保守黨首領非難さる
シーシーエフが領選擧運動開始

（晩香坡發）先週晩市に於て開催されたシーシーエフの領選擧運動着手の大集會ではアンガス・マキニス領代議士とベロルド・ウインチ州代議士とが演說して「シーシーエフの立場してゐる社會主義のみがカナダの政治的經濟的疾患を救ひ得るものである」といふ黨の信條を力說したがマキニス代議士は進步保守黨のブラケン首領がなせる日系カナダ人問題に關する演說を鋭く非難して「ブラケン氏は日ケイ人總てをビーシー州から排除すべしと毛嫌したが夫れはセイ治的御都合主義からなしたことであつて斯の如きことを口にするのは如何なる國に於てもセイ黨の首領たるに適しないのだ」と述べた。

日本人除外
進步保守黨首領が
各地で主張

（ヴイクトリア發）進步保守黨のブラケン首領は八月十七日當地に於ける集會で「日ケイ人はビーシー州から除外すべきであると思ふ」といふ同黨の意見を改めて言明した。同氏はグリーン代議士と共に同黨のセイ策實行の爲に州内を遊說旅行して居るのであり「若しロッキー以東の人々が日ケイ人を受容れないなら彼らは退去すべきである。日本人がカナダに留まるといふ事はカナダの勞働者にとつて公平でないばかりか、カナダ國民の[illegible]にも反するのだ」とも叫んでセブ・ヴァインズ紙は報じてゐる。

（プリンスルパート發）八月[illegible]日當地で演說した進步保守黨のブラケン首領は「日ケイ人をビーシー州の[illegible]させる事は許さない」と約束し、自由黨セイ府は日系人をビーシー州の[illegible]させて[illegible]を低下させ不公正であると競爭者を非難した。

オカナガン方面の
移動者問題

（ヴァーノン發）ビーシー・セキユリティ・コミッションのイーストウッド氏は[illegible]を[illegible]し[illegible]オカナガンの[illegible]地方を先週訪問して[illegible]に於ける移動日本人の[illegible]問題につき地元の人々と會談した。

ニューカナデアン

在加日本人の爲の唯一不偏の週刊紙

（發行所）ビーシー州カズロー

編輯兼發行者　庄山國人
日本文編輯者　梅月高市

（購讀料一部十仙一ヶ月四十仙）
（前金六ヶ月二弗一ヶ年四弗）

社説

ブラケン氏に失望

政治的御都合主義に陥するもの

吾々は本欄に於てカナダの政治情勢の一般を論ずることは遠慮を致するものではあるが、夫れらの政治情勢といへども特に日系人に關することである場合は之を取上げざるを得ない。最近進歩保守黨の全國首領たるジョン・ブラケン氏がなした同黨の日系カナダ人對策は其の一つである。

ブラケン氏が今日までのところ彼の揭げた政綱を實現することが出來ないのに對し失望を感ずる者が増加しつゝあることは、何も遣憾とするほどのことでもない。古い保守主義を守るために前マニトバ州の首相であつたブラケン氏を黨首に据ゑて黨勢挽回をはからうと期待してゐるばかりでなく、保守黨中の若い改革者分子を糾合するため特に黨名にも「進歩」といふ字句を加へたのであつたが、ブラケン氏が黨首となつて二十ヶ月過ぎた今日といへども、彼がヨリ限られた州の政界に於て爲し得た以上に、廣い國家的な分野において才幹を振へるであらうと徴せしむる何等の證據は見せ得ないでゐるのである。

ブラケン氏が、ビーシー州の彼に對する支持者達が目にしてゐる人種的偏見の論議を繰返してゐることなどは、彼の政治家としての評判を良くするものではない。彼が、日系カナダ人を太平洋沿岸の州から排除してしまへとかカナダから追放するがよいなど、言つてゐるのは、云ふまでもなく全然政治的「御都合主義」によるものである。それは太平洋沿岸の人種的偏見論者の要求をなだめるために必要なのであらうけれども、之らの要求は、同じ問題に關してキング氏の自由黨政府がなした政治的妥協よりも遙に行き過ぎるものであるであらう。

恐らくブラケン氏の個人的な顧問は、同氏がマニトバ州政府の首班として去る一九四二年の春に千二百餘名の日本人を同州のシュガー・ビート甜菜業に就かせることを歡迎したことに於て、ヨリ良く見受けられるであらう。これらの日系人等は、進歩保守黨の首領を容易に發見し得るであらうやうに、日系人政策に關しては、それに關係ある人々に夫れをなす機會と自由を與へさへすれば、成功裡に達成出來るものであるといふことを證示する方法で落着いてゐるのである。

ブラケン氏も「カナダ人は其の人種の如何に拘らず公正に同じ基礎の下に於て取扱はれなければならぬのだ」と言明したことがあるのであるが、此の事はトロントに於けるとポート・ホープに於ける黨大會に於けると、或はまた太平洋沿岸の人種的偏見論者の會合に於けるとの別なく、彼の黨として常に變らざる意見であらしめる事を吾々は望まざるを得ないのだ。

日系二世とカナダの兵役關係

支那系市民徵集で回想されること

カナダ生れの支那系市民も軍隊に徵集されることになつたと先週發表されたことは、日系二世としても關心を持つて來たことであるし、直接關係ある問題なので、再び吾々の注意を集める事柄である。こゝで此の問題に關する情報を與へることは、カナダ全土にある二世グループの間において、之に關して討議されるであらうといふ見地からして無益でないと思ふ。

去る一九四〇年九月に國家總動員法が實施せられて、國防のために青年が三十日間の軍隊訓練を與へられることになつた時には、カナダ生れの日系二世中二十一歳に達した者は身体檢査に呼出されたものであつた。だが、此の檢査に合格したものも訓練のためには召集されなかつた。之れに關して當時晩香坡に駐在して居たナショナル・ウォー・サーヴィス當局は、日系と支那系の青年召集は、彼らによつて特別部隊を組成し得るだけの數に達するまでは延期されるであらうと暗示して居た。之に關して、隔離的な軍隊教練を施すといふ考へに反對してゐた日系二世は抗議を發したものである。一九四〇年の秋から冬にかけても右の如き當局の說明は續けられてゐたが、此の間夫れ以上の日系二世の呼出しは行はれぬのに、一方では短期の軍事教練は全面的に進んでゐたのである。

然るに一九四一年一月早々に、オタワ政府は右に關して正式な發表を行つた。次はキング首相の言である。

「當分の間は東洋系のカナダ市民を強制的軍事訓練に召集する事はしないであらう」

而して右の理由とするところは、「……現在の輿論からして、不測の出來事が出來するかも知れぬから……」といふのであつた。

首相が右の如き行動をとつたのは、當時スパーリング中佐を首班として、一九三八年以來太平洋沿岸で盛んになつてきた反日本人煽動問題を調査した特別委員會の進言に基いたものであつた。委員會の他のメンバーは前政府外務省のキンレーサイド博士、マウンテッド・ポリスの副總監ミード、前東京の英國大使館に居たサー・ジョージ・サンソム諸氏であつた。彼らの報告中、カナダ生れの東洋系市民を徵集することに反對だといふ進言は、滿場一致ではなかつた點が注目せられる。

此の政府の發表に對しては、當時においては、其事が持つてゐるだけの重要意義には、特別な注意は拂はれなかつた。それは、主として、其の頃日系人の特別登錄の事が發表され、同時に新西敏のヒューム市長を委員長とする登錄の監督其他のための常置委員會の任命が發表されたからである。此の特別委員會は州内における東洋人のことに就ても政府に進言するのであらうから、キング首相の言ふ「當分の間」といふのは、比較的に短時日のことだらうと云ふ風に考へられて居たのである。

一方、少數ではあつたがビーシー州以外に居住して居る日系二世の中には軍隊に入つたものがあり、ビーシー州内では可なりの數の日系二世が、義勇的に志願を試みたものであるが、其の都度丁寧に斷はれはしたもの、拒否されたと云ふ事實のあることも回想しなければならぬ。當局者に來た當局からの手紙の中にも次の一節があるのである。

「……吾々は本部から斯ういふ指示を受けた、即ち志願者が純ヨーロッパ系の者でなかつたら受理は出來ぬと云ふのである。斯うした規定のために、貴下を徵集する事は出來ないのである。

しかし、貴下の盡力しようと云ふ申し出では感謝するものである」云々

斯うした事がなかつたとしたら云ふまでもなく相當數の日系二世が、よしんば徵兵令から除外されたとしても、軍隊に入つてゐた事であらう。

しかるに右の常置委員會も、其の以前に發表された除外の方針を同じやうな「不測の出來事」が起きるかも知れぬといふ理由を以て踏襲したのであつた。若し委員會のメンバーが豫見した時に、吾人は平等に奉公せしめるといふ根本的に重要なる主義を堅持すべきである事を強調したのであつたが、彼らは、日系二世が別個の部隊に編成される事を要請したにしたところで、夫れも實際的には不可能であると主張したのであつた。

しかしながら、一九四一年末に至つて徵兵體系を見ることが出來た。即ちビーシー州の奥地では三名の二世が、こんぐらかつたレッドテープと偏見を、何うしたわけだつたか逃れて現役軍人として入隊した。が、此の展開もパール・ハーバーと共に挫折ふしまひとなつてしまつた。

あの日以來、事態は云ふまでもなく夫れ以前にもまして險しいものとなつた。一九四二年一月には、「國家のために價値ある仕事をさせる」シヴィリアン・コーア（市民勞働團）を組織すると云ふ事がオタワ政府から發表された。此の組織は聞合せまではなつたものゝ、遂に實行には移されなかつた。斯くて過去二ケ年間といふものは、いろいろと矛盾した出來事が起つたのであつた。カナダ生れの日系二世にして太平洋沿岸から東部に移住した者が召集のための身体檢査の通知を受けつゝあると云ふ報道があつたが、それも、夫れだけの事で進展しなかつた。或者は一般的な兵役に志願したが成功せず他の者は召集されて訓練され豫備役に編入されたのち、ハッキリした說明なしに除隊となり、且つ一般的には日系二世學生は大學の軍隊訓練からは除外された。其の反面においては、東部諸州に生れた日系二世にして空軍に志願して採用された者も一、二ある事が報告されてゐる。

之らの日系二世の徵兵關係に就ての背景を心に留置いて、約四千餘名の支那ケイ二世が徵集され訓練を與へられる事になつた（同時に參政權の事も）成行を見る事は誠に興味あることでなければならぬ。彼ら支那ケイ二世が徵集される場合、特別部隊を組成して訓練を與へるのか、若くは東洋ケイ部隊に配屬を第一として「東洋部隊」に組入る必要はないかといふやうな事に就ては彼らの間にも問題がないが、太平洋沿岸の日系人と支那人の間へるところ、深く根ざしてゐる東洋人的偏見と云ふものは大戰以來ケイ人に對してのみでないことを示してゐる。

日系人は決して支那人だけの事でなく、吾々にも關係のある事である。過去五ヶ年間にわたつて吾々が内部に於て混亂して來たやうにさ將來の事を實際に解へてゐる二世にとつて、やがて來るべき平和の際に、兵役に關したと云ふ事が時に重要視されるであらうかといふ點を考へねばならん。それは事問題において既に著しく現はれてゐるのである。カナダの日系二世がアメリカ側の日系二世と共に實戰に參加する限りまめをするとても實行可能なことであり得ると有望であらうと云ふ意見も行はれてゐたのであるが、それは久しくも、キング首相のいふ「コンティンヂェンシー」（不測事態）の概念」に一致するものであらう。

エス・テー・ケー

米國の日本兵捕虜

（米國コロラド州デンヴァー發）

デンヴァー市のフィッツシモンズ陸軍病院に收容療養中の日本の傷病兵三名が自殺をはかり、同病院に監禁が居る事が明かにされた。右は西南太平洋戰線から送られて來たもので海軍兵曹長星野一夫、兵曹長松川三郎、一等水兵岡田定の三名で彼ら目下同病院で特別監視を受けてゐるものであり食卓用ナイフを隱し持つて自殺する恐れ、手紙等にも書込んだが果さなかつたものである。

アルバタ選擧風景

レイモンド　樺山　純

今年はカナダの選擧年である。サスカチワン州についで八月八日にはケベック州と當アルバータ州とが同じ日に州選擧を執行し、次はニウブランスウイック州だ。サスカチワン州にてシーシーエフが大勝してカナダ唯一のシーシーエフ政府が出來たので、シーシーエフ熱が平原州に吹き出してカナダ全体に吹きまくるのではないかと[illegible]してゐるのは事實だ。ラヂオでシーレーエフの候補者は必ず云ふ。「シーレーエフの政府は初めにサスカチワン、今回はアルバータ、そして次はオタワだ」と。從つて當レイモンドなども街間の噂が騒々しい。サイドオークやクラーヂに人々が集まるぞ、

「おい、どうだ。シーシーエフが政府をとれば、このガソリン・クーポンは少しは多くなるかね」

「キャルガリー・パワー（電氣會社）はとりあげるとシーシーエフは言ふてゐるが電車はどうだ、バスは？」

「僕の町だけはソーシアル・クレヂットの力が強いと思ふね」

「いや、あそこの大きなストーアのおやぢはシーシーエフの強い支持者だ」

「今回の選擧にはソーシアル・クレヂットは、とても過半數はとれまい」

「シーシーエフでは三十名の議員をとるといつてゐるが、熱氣がいいね」

ギャソリン買ひに來たどこかの大きな農業者連中が寄つて話してゐる政治の會話だから、笑ひながら話し合つてはゐるが、どこか語氣に力が入つて、自己の支持したい政黨へ引つ張つてゆく傾向が見える。

ラヂオは毎晩八時十五分から九時までが政見發表の時間で、各候補者が政見を發表するが、自黨の政綱の解明と他黨攻撃である。オペラハウスでは政談演説會がある。ポストボックスを通して各政黨の印刷物が配付される。

◎

先づラヂオを通じての空氣を云へば、ソーシアル・クレヂット黨政府の現首相マンニング氏は、シーシーエフを攻撃するに、彼らは社會主義でその主義に則つて政治をしようとするから個人々々は[illegible]も其の主義の奴隷になつて、所謂デモクラシーたる各人各社會の自由な生活を破壊してしまふといふ。獨立派はアルバータのソーシアル・クレヂット黨に反對する連中が集まつてゐるだけで何んら反對黨としての政見を持つてゐない。

政談演説は獨立派の首領ジョー・ウォーカー氏が選擧前夜當地オペラハウスで政見を發表した。曰く「ソーシアル・クレヂットは過去九年間も政權をとつてゐるが此の政府は金があるのに他から借りたのを少しも返さないので、今日では世界中で一番信用のない州にしてしまつた。我々は此の恥を雪がねばならぬ、道路に對しても其の費用の支出が實に不公平だ。特に我々の地方にたいしては割當が少い。アルバータの教育はカナダで理想的制度だと云ふが、此の農業地で農業に關する科目は殆どないではないか」シーシーエフに對しては、個人は自分の利益を目指してこそ長時間努力して働きもするが、土地が國家の所有にでもなれば誰が興味をもつて働くか。オー[illegible]トンや[illegible]の大商店を取り上げて、他の小商店は駄目になる—」

一方、地方農業者達の立話では、「今から九年前の自由黨内閣の時は無茶苦茶で道路等もほつたらかしであたが、ソーシアル・クレヂットになつてから我々の地方にもよくグレーダーを廻してくれる」と云ふことがきかれる。

選擧の前日はいろいろなトラックに大きな白布に宣傳文を書いたものを張つて町を走つて行く。

◎

いよいよ八月八日の選擧日だ。タウンホールの投票場前には自動車が澤山ならんでゐる。婦人の投票者が多い。選擧場の前のカイドで[illegible]オークを、當町で[illegible]氏と[illegible]ふウォーカー氏があちらこちら歩いてゐる。

農者として、ビズネスマンとして成功者であるウォーカー氏は獨立派の首領であり、レイモンド氏は知己が多く人氣もよい方、四年前の選擧で現職相ロー氏を美事負かして代議士となり大に活躍、十五名を擁する獨立派の黨首として現政府への唯一の反對黨たるの貫禄を示して來たので、こゝだけは何としてもウォーカー氏を選出するのではないかと素人眼には考へられてゐた。

一方、ロー氏は既に前選擧に一敗地にまみれた此の地、ウォーカー氏の際い地盤だ。そこへかつつて來てもう一戰しようとするのである。何うかして勝てさうな地方からといふのでなく選擧民の道義にこたへようとする、ロー氏の政治家としての男氣を感じさせられる。

何れにしてもアルバータに於ける二人の大物の勝負であるから一般に手に汗を握らしたものだ。がその夜の八時過ぎからの發表に依るとロー氏が千餘票を獲得したのにウォーカー氏は僅に三百餘票といふ段違ひの結果になつてしまひ、大風一過の觀だ。

アルバータ全體の選擧結果も選擧前の豫想を全然裏切つて在來のソーシアル・クレヂット黨が五十七議席の中四十九議席で約五十パーセントの票數を得、獨立派は四、シーシーエフ二、歸還兵黨一と云ふやうなことになつて了つた。

◇

何故にソーシアル・クレヂット黨がアルバータの選擧にて絶對多數黨を保持し得たかについての私見を述べてみたい。

それは選擧界の[illegible]判斷せもなく或は多數黨になるのではないかとまへ思はれたシーシーエフが、此の故に選擧前に於ける各政黨の宣傳によつて、[illegible]る社會的變動を恐れさした事は[illegible]へない。それにアルバータは[illegible]主義政策によらねばもいけない[illegible]つて居る無産大衆の數が割合に少く、ソーシアル・クレヂット黨と餘り變らないやうに考へて居る向きもあつたらしく、殊に過去九年間熱心に社會正義のために[illegible]て戰ひぬいて來た前黨首エーバハート氏とその後繼者たるマンニング氏の宗教的教育による[illegible]やうな高潔な人格者が、[illegible]ても一國を托するに足るぞ[illegible]頼をかち得たやうである。

政治は實に現實である。[illegible]に生活に關係するから[illegible]從つて過去における、[illegible]まへられまいとて技巧のみ[illegible]る政治家ではいけないさうして[illegible]も政治を通して民度を高め[illegible]活の[illegible]と安寧を[illegible]信念に燃ゆる政治家が[illegible]き得ると思ふ。

アルバータ州に於けるシーシーエフの將來は如何。それはシーシーエフの代議士に[illegible]政黨[illegible]

[illegible]政治教育に於ける[illegible]よ[illegible]二十五[illegible]今州から得た投票數二十五[illegible]パーセントの支持をつたさ。且つ[illegible]十五パーセント[illegible]得るや[illegible]としても[illegible]その政策、主義は[illegible]必要である。

もう一つ、日系人の立場に就て[illegible]戰時中の排日感情[illegible]今日まで[illegible]

夏　草

レグエルストク　三笠井

美津朗君

[illegible]手の白見えてぞとほしビーツ畑

[illegible]と流れ合ひ思ひなり難し

[illegible]人ダマ戰に浮き沈み

[illegible]を尋ねて從兄弟來る

[illegible]き待す路も[illegible]樹光

汗し來て思ひ果たせぬ別れかや

自[illegible]

[illegible]笑の[illegible]はもゆる[illegible]り[illegible]

草や柵や世事に烘し夜目に伸ぶ

壜へがたな流離の人に麥穗たつ

ひやさけや口惡ろしき人の前

日に日に昇し實語は春を偽藏す

意地悪の人在り先考こゝに眠る

蚊の音不眠を嘆く身をゆする

虫鳴きて

バーシウェル　美津朗

鳴く虫に去年の住家想ひけり

虫鳴くや菜波の底のビーツ小屋

虫鳴くや畑風は虹かゝげたり

虫鳴くや韮の尖りにある深秋

戰ひは何時はつるやら虫時雨

陽によみがへる

蘇　命

（レモンクリーキを去るに際して）

この春は妻を逝かしめ今はまた吾去らむとすかなしきこの家

わがむねにうからやからの姿をば抱きて吾は遥し旅ゆく

よしや身は幾山河をへだつとも同じ夜空の月を眺めむ

今更にいくさは悲し睦みあふ[illegible]からへ共にふつむしよしなき

（アルバータに來りて）

幾百里遠く旅來し我をむかへしスプリッツの町にともしびは明し

こゝに來てゆきかふ人のすこやけく明るき姿見るはうれしき

地に入りて地よりもえ出るアルバータの陽の輝きに我よみがへる

トラクター朝まだきより森々と音立てゝ勇むアルバタの野よ

凉しさは秋かと思ふアルバタのわが家に近き森の下かげ

家近き池は小さけれその水の清きをくみて花にそゝぐも

炎　天

アルバータ　止　水

炎天に草積む人や光りけり

畑草の本山の動き途はるか

オカナガンにて

ケー・生

オカナガン・ヴァレーに九ケ[illegible]すんで居た私達は移動と云ふ[illegible]岸に居られた方々の見れば[illegible]くまれた狀態におかれ[illegible]の不快な思ひをすることは[illegible]はない。加奈陀に忠誠をつく[illegible]いはれるまでもなく私[illegible]加奈陀を愛して來たし今日といへ[illegible]その心持に少しも變りはない[illegible]れだのに日系人であるが故に[illegible]視されるのが不愉快である。

[illegible]デモクラシー[illegible]國[illegible]人々にデモクラシー[illegible]等[illegible]事を[illegible]言行[illegible]一致を要[illegible]人間と[illegible]言行[illegible]である[illegible]力[illegible]能力に[illegible]國家[illegible]させて頂きたいと思つて居るのである。

World Peace Depends on Education

At a time when a large number of children in the "ghost towns" are struggling under inadequate education facilities, one's mind tends to ponder the question of free education in relation to the founding of a lasting peace for the world.

It is apparent that there are various groups of people whose earnest wish is to end war forever; and in order to bring into being a new world free from war, it is necessary that some form of World be created. At present, except for a few suggestions put forward by some of the well-known political writers, there seems to be no definite planning, looking forward to any world-wide organization. So far not a single declaration, other than those phrased in vague generalities, has been advanced by the responsible people directly connected with the world's governments. It must be conceded that a statement of such tremendous import cannot be lightly put before the world, and in addition, the political aspects of such officials must be taken into consideration.

It is not my intention to discuss here possible machinery geared to keep the world free from war, but rather to place the emphasis upon the fact that education is the foremost means through which to guarantee a non-recurrence of hostilities.

It has been said by an eminent thinker that a possible solution lies in the hands of the educated artisan class, the professional people, engineers, social workers, technicians, and so forth. The increase in the number and influence of this class of people is the only hope for the formation of the World State. It is also stated that in the United States, the advent of the New Deal, with the so-called "brain trust" as its inspiration and guide was one of the significant movements of our time. It brought about a full recognition of the need for technical knowledge and essential understanding of human life in the field of governmental administration. Harmonious, joint efforts of philosophers and technicians contributed enormously to human well-being. Government administration was in the hands of those who were eminently qualified. And the overwhelming popularity still enjoyed by President Roosevelt indicates the success of this venture.

By free education we do not mean that any person can pursue higher studies without any financial obligation. It is meant only for those who show definite promise in the field of scholarship. For them the government should be responsible to provide the utmost in opportunity and facilities.

At a time when the world's eyes are focussed on the North American democracies, it is most expedient to lead the world in this direction. A striking example can be set by enacting propitious legislation to provide free education for all those who show promise of being able to use it for the good of all.

H. SHIGA

Fonthill, Ont.

FAM'S BULL SESSION

ST. THOMAS, Ont.

A cow is of bovine ilk,
One end is MOO, the other milk.

No, brother, 'tain't another verse for "Swinging on a Star" but the playful way in which that playful poet, Ogden Nash, deals with Elsie, Bossie and her sisters. Mr. Nash is addicted to putting things in a simple and concise manner and as such omits many of the details that make a cow to your correspondent, "a joy to behold".

Before arriving at my present place of employment and becoming intimate with several good "milk producers", the impression of these animals left on me had been from the adventures of Big Bear Ben on their farms in the grade one printer. From there I had got the pleasant thought that Elsie was a magical being with horns, protruding hips, a copey tail and a milk bag. From the last came that white stuff in bottles that used to be deposited at the backdoor "come rain or shine" in these days when nobody was up to tell the milkman to keep those bottles quiet.

Then I relocated. Came a transcontinental trip, a home in Ontario, and cows.

My first day in the barn was just peachy. Getting up in the neighbourhood of an unearthly hour, I found myself decked out in overalls with a sag bag and a milk pail in one hand and an aghast expression on my puss. A kind veteran ushered me to the cow with the reputation of being the quietest in the barn and showed me how to operate. Sure looked easy when he did it. Just grab with both hands, squeeze and pull. Steady streams of milk shoot the pail.

C'mon, go ahead and try it. Being willing, if not ready and able, I do so. Nothing happens. You gotta squeeze more from higher up. And pull too. I do. Bossie gets indignant at the greenhorn treatment and lifts her size 20's and deposits one on my undefended toe. I yell but, Lord, the milk pail does a clattering, impromptu trip through the air. And time out while I feel for broken bones. That was the beginning.

After several months of contact with the Holsteins here, I have come to the conclusion that a cow is probably the dumbest critters on a farm. Maybe, that's why she is called "Bossie"—and we croon "So-boss" to keep them quiet and still. Just wait till the Boss reads this.

Summer weather brings out flies in full force and not the least of the pleasures experienced in milking is to have a tail a natural fly swatter swish through the air and bang the sweating milker right in his pretty profile.

As of now, my technique still is far from that state of perfection when the milk comes out smooth and fast in rhythmic streams as worked by an expert. The sound effects that accompany my technique are strictly wild, weird, and spotty. But I can hope, can't I?

And remind me to show you my milking chore scars—where that second cow from the end lightly brushed my ankle with hers. I don't need any OPERATIONS to talk about!

OBITUARY

JINYEMON TANIGUCHI

The death is reported by the Grand Forks Gazette of Jinyemon Taniguchi, at the Greenwood hospital, August 14, after a lingering illness.

* * *

MINORU KAZUTA

The death occurred on August 7 at the Tashme Hospital, of Minoru Kazuta, eight-months old [illegible] son of Mr. and Mrs. K. Kazuta, [illegible].

MRS. MASANO AOKI

Mrs. Masano Aoki, wife of H. Aoki of Kipp, Alta., passed away on August 15, in the sanatorium in New Denver. Funeral services were held on August 18. Besides her husband, she leaves in mourning three sons.

* * *

TORANOSUKE KADOHAMA

The death occurred on July 27 at the Calgary General Hospital of Toranosuke Kadohama, formerly of Steveston, and lately of Taylor Lake, B. C. The remains were cremated at Caglary and final rites held July 31.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS . . .

The New Canadian wishes to acknowledge with gratitude a donation from Mrs. [illegible] Oki, of Toronto, who has been visiting many friends in the interior towns during the past two weeks; also from Mr. [illegible] Yamamoto, of [illegible], Ont., in commemoration of his recent marriage.

'Broken Sunlight'

By K. O.

Alma College is a medieval looking girls' college, enclosed by a high wrought-iron fence.

I entered by the imposing front entrance, passed under the arched doorway and stood bewildered and feeling a little bit out of place in the empty hallway.

I inquired my way to the kitchen where I saw the Nisei girls whose surprised faces seemed to say, "Who is this guy?"

Then someone recognized me and I was led into a sitting room. I sat down, with five or six girls forming a semi-circle before me.

I noticed that their hair was hurriedly combed and that none of them had make-up on. There is a not-quite-dressed look about girls who wear no make-up.

"Don't you wear make-up when you're working?" I asked.

"We had to rush—didn't have time," said one girl.

If there were boys around they would have time, I thought.

They asked a lot of questions about people in the ghost towns. They asked me to tell their folks that they were okay, and to give their regards to friends.

I got the impression that they were pretty rushed with their work and studies, but that they were not discontented. There was something admirable in the spirit of these young girls who had left their homes to come east with a purpose.

VISITOR . . . .

When Betty came back from Alma College to visit Slocan and New Denver I had a chance to talk to her.

She was quite disgusted with the ghost town atmosphere, though I heard later that she modified her opinions.

"We certainly were a mess when you visited us. We were in a rush that day you know," she said.

It sounded like an excuse, so I said, "Oh".

But I really meant "O yeah?"

I go walking . . .

The weather is bad this summer. We had a great deal of rain that drizzles and drizzles and reminds one of Vancouver.

It cleared up a little this evening so I went for a walk along the lake.

I could hear the sound of Carpenter Creek, and of children at play.

I saw piles of four-feet fuel wood dumped along the road and near the houses. I saw diapers hanging damp on the line.

A few people were still fooling around with their gardens. I met some people returning from the bath and said "Hello" to them.

I reached the lake. Its mirror-smooth surface tempted me to walk on it like Jesus did. The shadowy mountains were grim and unanswering.

I tried to remember the name of someone who wrote to me saying, "The next time you go walking in the moonlight with your girl friend, give my love to the little fishes."

But there was no moon . . . and I haven't got a girl friend . . . and I didn't think . . . the little fishes were particularly interested.

SHARING LIBERTY

(Cont'd from P. 2)

a Canadian citizen, not because of any fault of his own but because he is born of a race with which we are now at war, then what security can there ever be in our citizenship? Where do we draw the line? If it can be a color or a creed or a political dogma, it can be anything that human weakness or human prejudice can set up.

If any government can take from the individual his right to express himself, then that government can put itself beyond his control and our boasted democracy is out the window.

It is not enough to say that we do not want this man or that group expressing their opinion for tomorrow it may be another group and another opinion that come under [illegible]. Liberty is not something you can take from another and keep for yourself. Unless it is shared, it is lost.

● **A LETTER FROM TASHME:**

Many at Work All Over Province

Dear Emy:

It's been quite awhile since I let you in on the latest Tashme doings, so here goes:

The T.Y.O. began its fall session in July with the following persons serving on the Executive Committee:

Bob Kadoguchi, president; Fred Saiga, vice-persident; Mutsuko Sumi, secretary; Omiyo Yano, treasurer.

Convenors are: Entertainment—Susie Oki, Chisa Oye; Education—Yuki Arai, Pauline Fujishige, Koko Sasaki; Service—Kay Machida, Jack Matsui; Sports—Fujio Inamoto, Shizue Hayakawa; Advisors—Minoru Sakamoto, Sho Okawara, Yoshi Ono.

In the latter part of July, on Saturday night, the T. Y. O. held an "Outdoor Recording." Semi-classics, swing music both sweet and hot by all the famous orchestras, and Japanese popular songs were played on the P.A. system. Even though the weather was quite cold and windy, a good sized crowd turned out to listen to the records.

STAGE AND SCREEN ●

Since the beginning of July we have had two Japanese shows, and one English show. One was "Ai-Sen-Katsura" in which well known stars like Ken Uyehara, Michiko Kuwano appeared. You should have heard all the gals sigh when he (Ken U.) came on the scene. Of course all the wolves in the movie crowd went whe-eee-eeeeeee who-ooo-ooo-ooooo!!! when Miss Kuwano drifted into sight with her upswept hairdo and strapless gown. Such glamor! The other show was "Jin sei geki jo", sponsored by the T. Y. O. I can't tell you much about it as I haven't seen it yet, but will be going tomorrow night. The other was the usual Cowboy epic, "Fugitive Valley" complete with roaring six-guns, guitars, and singing cowboys. The youngsters and the elder men just loved it. I prefer something sort of Bing-Crosbyish myself.

The one other event on our social calendar was the Dance which the T.Y.O. put on Saturday, August 12th. Owing to the er—slightly moistish night only a little over half of the usual crowd turned out, with the males in the majority. The music was just super. A vote of thanks goes to Tom Seki who picked out all the good records. He acted as M.C. and kept the music going the entire night.

FOLKS ON THE MOVE

Tashme is getting to be more and more deserted these days. This is due to the fact that the school teachers of whom there are over 30, have gone to New Denver to Summer School. However, they will be returning soon to resume teaching. Several people have moved out of Tashme permanently to work at the nearby sawmills and on the railway sections. Several of the young girls have left to pick apples in the Okanagan Valley. Soon, more will be leaving for the hop-fields and the tomato canneries.

The Tashme berry season is almost over. Up to a week ago, hundreds of people, young and old, well equipped with pails, kettles, and what have you, could be seen streaming out of town to the nearby bushland to pick huckleberries, blueberries, and black caps. The luckier ones got rides on the wood trucks going to and from Tashme, and were able to go about 5 miles out to pick the fruit. The ladies here make the most wonderful pies, jellies, and jams. Late at night, I see the ladies in the apartments cooking up the fruit which they and the kiddies had picked that day.

This is about all the news up-to-date. Will be writing you again soon. Till then, good-bye.

"C. O."

CARD OF THANKS

Mr. Shige Yoshida of the Welfare Department at Tashme, wishes to extend to many friends throughout the interior towns and in Alberta his thanks and appreciation for the hospitality and many kindnesses accorded to him during his month-long tour.

SOYA SAUCE

OR

SHOYU

NOW READY FOR SHIPMENT

The B. C. Security Commission can now supply limited quantities of SOYA SAUCE or SHOYU from their Soya Bean Product Factory at Tashme, B. C.

Price — $3.15 per Wine Gallon Container,
$39.75 per 12 Imperial Gallon Keg.
f. o. b. HOPE, B. C. — Sales Tax included.

Attach money orders to your order for cost of sauce and freight or express to destination, and mail direct to the B. C. SECURITY COMMISSION, 360 Homer Street, VANCOUVER, B. C.

THE NEW CANADIAN
KASLO, B. C.

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(現住所)
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(元のアドレス)
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Subscription Rates: [illegible] per month
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Big Events For Labor Day

GREENWOOD AGAIN WILL AID RED CROSS

GREENWOOD, B. C.—Greenwood's big event of the year is again scheduled for Labor Day, with an attractive program of sports, games and other events all lined up. Proceeds will again go to the Red Cross.

KASLO, B. C.—With the sum of $75 posted as first prize money, a gala baseball tournament to be held here on Labor Day is expected to provide both local and outside fans with the flashiest brand of ball ever seen in these parts.

Hometowners will be banking their hopes on the local all-star team, which has twice turned back a strong nine from Rossland. Rossland may invade the Kootenay Lake centre in a third bid for revenge, and at least two other teams are expected.

These are the Northport, Washington, crew, an unknown team from across the border, and the Nisei squad from Cady Lumber Camp, composed chiefly of former Lemon Creek and Slocan players.

Personal Notes

BIRTHS . . .

MONTREAL, P. Q.—Mr. and Mrs. Hajime "Jimmy" Suzuki (nee Katherine Shimotakahara), 1040 Brault Avenue, Verdun, are proud and happy to announce the birth of a baby boy, 5 lbs. 9 oz., in Montreal on August 12.

KASLO, B. C. — A baby boy was born on Monday, August 21, at the Victorian Hospital, to Mr. and Mrs. Takaji Oku of Kaslo. The infant has been named Masami Kenneth. Mr. and Mrs. Yasuo Fujimoto are also proud parents of a baby boy, born at the Victorian Hospital, Tuesday, August 22.

TORONTO, Ont. — Mr. and Mrs. George Suzuki announce the birth of an infant son in Toronto on August 9. Mrs. Suzuki is the former Koko Shimizu.

YAMAMOTO - FUJINO

BRANTFORD, Ont.—A very pretty wedding was held here August 5 at the home of the groom, when Yaeko, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sakutaro Fujino of Tashme was joined in marriage to Mr. Masatoshi Yamamoto, second son of Mr. and Mrs. Taisaburo Yamamoto of Rosebery. Mr. and Mrs. I. Miyasaki of Lemon Creek were the baishakunins.

The young couple honeymooned at Niagara Falls following the ceremony.

AN ENGAGEMENT . . .

TORONTO, Ont. — At a ceremony held at the house of Mr. R. Hagino on August 6, the engagement was announced of Toshiko, first daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Shigeo Hatanaka of Greenwood, to Mr. Akira Sogawa, second son of Mr. and Mrs. Kiichiro Sogawa, of Slocan, B. C. The baishakunins are Mr. and Mrs. R. Hagino and Mr. and Mrs. T. Nakano.

Rev. Nakayama Touring Eastern Canada Relocees

SLOCAN, CITY, B. C.—Rev. G. G. Nakayama, Anglican Church pastor here, left last Sunday, August 20, on a second extensive tour of Canada east of the Rockies. He arrives in Toronto today, August 26, and will travel on the following schedule for the remainder of his trip.

Aug. 29, London; Aug. 30, St. Thomas; Aug. 31, Cedar Springs.

Sept. 2, Brantford; 3, Hamilton; 5, Jordan Station; 8, Hamilton; 9, Toronto; 15, Montreal; 19, leave Montreal; 21, Winnipeg; 22, Morris, Man.; 24, Lethbridge, Alta.; 25, Slocan City.

Miss N.F.J. Bowman, the new principal of the Anglican-sponsored Glenmere High School has arrived in Slocan City to take up her duties.

The local Anglican Church has been much improved in appearance by a coat of paint both out and in, applied by members of the congregation.

Mike Maruno As Flashy As Ever In Short Patch

REVELSTOKE, B. C.—The Asahis of days gone by have passed into history, but wherever the boys are they still play ball. Mike Maruno, who used to patrol the short patch for the old team just before the big trek is still breaking into print in the local Review's sport news. Says the Review's most recent write-up on a game with Salmon Arm:

"Maruno, at short, pulled the play of the game when he went back into centre field to pull down a sure hit, retiring the side. Mike also drove a double into left field, which would make even the great Cobb proud."

The Review also reports that youthful [illegible], announced last week as winner of the [illegible] Trophy for swimming, had defeated the cup [illegible].

Press Clippings . . .

PLEA FOR TOLERANCE

LANDIS, Sask.—An interesting account of her work among Japanese Canadians was given to the United Church here recently by Miss Madeleine Bock, W.M.S. worker at Greenwood, B. C. Miss Bock pleaded for tolerance and understanding in keeping with the teaching of the Golden rule, for all racial groups.

SEND NEGROES TO AFRICA

DETROIT. — Gerald Smith, presidential nominee for the American First party, said he would advocate establishment of a "homeland in Africa for the American negro." Smith declared that France and Britain should be compelled to turn over 1,000,000 square miles of Africa in payment of war debts, and that this land would be made available to the American Negro "absolutely free."

BRANTFORD UPSET

BRANTFORD, Ont.—The Canadian Legion is asking the Brantford city council to take some action dealing with residence in that city of persons of Japanese origin. The Legion said it had received a petition asking that a public meeting be called in opposition to the entry of relocees.

PERSONS SOUGHT . . .

The present whereabouts of Sami KAWAMURA, formerly of Queen Charlotte City, B. C. is sought by Kiyoshi MORITA, of Okayama-ken, Japan, and of Mataji OKUNO, formerly of Britannia Beach, by Hyotaro OKUNO, of Wakayama-ken, Japan. The persons sought are requested to contact Ryotaro Nakamura, c-o B. C. Security Commission, New Denver, B. C.

New Canadian Editor To Visit Okanagan Centres

KASLO, B. C. — **Takaichi Umezuki, editor of the Japanese section of The New Canadian, left Friday on a ten-day reportorial jaunt to the Okanagan Valley. He will visit Greenwood and Grand Forks on his way to Okanagan centres at Summerland, Kelowna, Okanagan Centre and Vernon, returning via Kamloops, Revelstoke and Nakusp.**

Regina Club Active On Vote Bill

PROTEST SERVED TO UNITE MANY GROUPS

REGINA, Sask.—The Regina Nisei Organization met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles I. Nomura for its August get-together.

The business meeting was opened by a report from Thomas S. Tamaki, in regard to the franchise clause of recent interest.

In answer to the telegram received, our organization sent to Ottawa a telegram of firm protest against the disfranchisement of Japanese Canadians in Canada. We also contacted several United Church ministers with whom we discussed this matter. They sent similar forms of protest.

The Rev. Dr. C. J. L. Bates in addition to this wrote an article of indignation which was published in the Leader-Post of Regina following the passing of the bill.

In conclusion to the report the members discussed the importance of such a bill and its consequent amendment. The amendment was accepted for the duration but we feel a major point was established to unify the Niseis across Canada by its introduction. Whether it be a success or failure it was first concrete step towards our union.

DIFFERENT NISEIS

The August meeting was concluded with a discussion of "said" differences between Nisei from Vancouver, in general, and the few pre-war residents east of the Rockies.

The meeting was closed with the serving of refreshments.

Our previous meeting in July which took place as a weiner roast held at Wascana Creek, was a huge success. Members commented on having enjoyed a good soft ball game and a good feed. This was due to the hard work of Marjorie Parkans and Tom T. Hori.

F. B. I. Chief Has Praise For Japanese Americans

WASHINGTON, D. C.—"Dollar patriots," "misery chiselers" and "horseplay pranksters", whose American ancestry should leave no question of their loyalty, have proven much more of a problem than Japanese, German and other Axis nationals or war prisoners, according to F.B.I. Director, J. Edgar Hoover.

American citizens of Japanese ancestry, uprooted wholesale from their homes on the Pacific Coast, have hardly a black mark. The War Relocation Authority reports no sabotage among them and probably a much smaller number of minor crimes and misdemeanors than would be found in another group of 125,000 persons.

There are approximately 10,000 Japanese Americans now in the army and probably several hundred have been killed, according to the famed F.B.I. chief.

ONE MAN'S INCOME IS ANOTHER MAN'S OUTGO...

If rising prices and costs were allowed to keep pushing each other up, inflation would be unavoidable. That's what inflation is—a panic rise in prices—with money losing its value and confusion everywhere. To prevent inflation, a ceiling has been set on prices and profits, —wages and salaries have been controlled.

If one person demands higher prices—another higher profits—another a higher wage or salary—soon everybody would be making the same demands—demands on everyone else.

Then costs of production could not be controlled.

The ceiling could no longer be held.

Living costs would go up—

[illegible]

and [illegible]

begin their frantic rise.

ECONOMIC STABILITY IS NECESSARY TO MEET THE PRESENT PROBLEMS OF WAR AND TO PROVIDE A BASIS FOR PEACE

[illegible]

This is one of a series being issued by the Government of Canada [illegible]